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TWENTY-SIXTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1896.

Therefore it is to the interest of the Business Man to Advertise in The Herald.

NUMBER 343.

REPUBLICAN LANDSLIDE

McKinley's Electoral Vote May Go Over Three Hundred.

BRYAN HOLDS HIS OWN IN NEBRASKA

Today's Work May Change Some of the Figures.

HANNA'S ESTIMATE OF MCKINLEY'S PLURALITY

Gives it as His Opinion That It May Reach a Million.

New York Howed Low and Meekly Worshipped the Golden Calves—Marcus Aurelius Interviewed as to the Result, and Modestly Says "It Was Only What Might Be Expected"—Triumphant Vindication of Republican Principles and an Honest Currency.

STATES.	McKinley	Bryan	In Doubt.
Alabama	11	1	
Arizona	1	1	
California	11	1	
Colorado	11	1	
Connecticut	11	1	
Delaware	11	1	
Florida	11	1	
Georgia	11	1	
Idaho	11	1	
Illinois	11	1	
Iowa	11	1	
Kansas	11	1	
Kentucky	11	1	
Louisiana	11	1	
Maine	11	1	
Maryland	11	1	
Massachusetts	11	1	
Michigan	11	1	
Minnesota	11	1	
Mississippi	11	1	
Missouri	11	1	
Montana	11	1	
Nebraska	11	1	
Nevada	11	1	
New Hampshire	11	1	
New Jersey	11	1	
New York	11	1	
North Carolina	11	1	
North Dakota	11	1	
Ohio	11	1	
Oregon	11	1	
Pennsylvania	11	1	
Rhode Island	11	1	
South Carolina	11	1	
South Dakota	11	1	
Tennessee	11	1	
Texas	11	1	
Utah	11	1	
Vermont	11	1	
Virginia	11	1	
Washington	11	1	
West Virginia	11	1	
Wisconsin	11	1	
Wyoming	11	1	
Totals	256	147	24

Necessary to elect, 271.

These figures may be changed slightly today.

Hanna interviewed.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 3.—McKinley will carry the country by a plurality of 1,000,000, was the startling statement made by Chairman M. A. Hanna to a United Associated Presses representative at 10:10 p.m. in the parlors of the Union club. "Yes, the result has exceeded even my most sanguine expectations," continued Mr. Hanna. "I had thought we might not carry Kentucky and Tennessee, but those states have fallen into line nobly. On the Pacific coast we have rolled up magnificent Republican majorities. We have achieved a signal victory in Nebraska."

"What is the cause of this overwhelming majority triumph?"

"Why this campaign has set the people to thinking, and the result is a healthy desire for a change of conditions which will bring renewed prosperity to the industrial classes. The free trade and free silver plank in the Democratic platform became hopelessly entangled with each other, and this prevented a clear understanding of these issues even by their ardent supporters. The vital issues of this campaign have been so cogently and logically pointed out by the Republican platform that the judgment of the masses cannot go far wrong."

"What is the significance of the result?"

"My dear sir, it can have but one significance. It means the triumphant vindication of Republican principles and an honest currency."

Jones' opinion.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Chairman Jones, shortly before midnight, gave out the following:

"There is no foundation for the claims of the Republicans. There is at this time no reason to think that any one of the states claimed by them for Bryan has failed to vote for him. While misadventure reports are being sent in all directions, private advice assure us that each one of these states has gone for Bryan. For two hours, the most extravagant claims as to Kentucky and Indiana have been telegraphed all over the country, while within the last few minutes our committees assure us that those states are safe for Mr. Bryan. He is certainly elected."

"We have received no unfavorable reports from any state we have claimed except Kentucky. We can afford to lose Kentucky and still have enough electoral votes to win."

To this was added by E. W. Barrett of the literary bureau: "We have just received a message from the chairman of the state central committee of Indiana to the effect that Indiana is absolutely safe for Bryan."

Allen W. Clark, secretary of the state

committee of Indiana, telephoned: "65 Indiana polling precincts heard from show an average Republican gain of 11 to a precinct. Fifteen country precincts heard from show a Democratic gain of about 40 to each precinct. I believe the Democrats have carried the state. I do not expect returns from our districts until late."

Governor Matthews concurred in this view. The Democratic national committee also claims California by 25,000 plurality, Nebraska, Michigan, Kentucky and Oregon. The early reports, it was stated, were expected to show adverse majorities.

From Ohio the committee reports the receipt of singularly favorable reports from Toledo and Cleveland, but not so encouraging from Cincinnati. The committee does not expect full reports from the doubtful states for two or three days.

ARKANSAS.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 3.—As far as learned up to a late hour tonight, the election in the state passed off quietly. Reports from the interior indicate that a fair vote was polled, while slight decreases in reported from the cities. Three popular electors in the Democratic-Populist fusion ticket led by Master Workman Sovereign of the Knights of Labor were badly scratched in this and other cities of the state. The National Democratic party had no electoral ticket in the field. Chairman Pepper of the Republican central committee concedes Bryan's majority at 45,000, while the Democratic committee says it will reach 50,000. The election of the entire Democratic congressional ticket is also conceded by the chairman. It is not known how the three Populists will vote.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 3.—Little Rock gives Bryan 345 majority; this county gave 1,500 for Bryan, Greene, Johnson, Clay, Jackson, Prairie and Garland counties give Bryan average majorities of 10,000 each. These are the only counties giving figures of the vote cast. Many Republicans in Fulton county voted the Democratic ticket.

ALABAMA.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 3.—The vote cast in the state from the present outlook will be much less than in August this year or in November, 1892. The ticket is so long that but few boxes have been received and the counting is slow and tedious. Bryan will have the state, but by greatly reduced majority. Clark, "sound money" candidate for congress in the Second district, and Comer in the Third, are making strong runs with even chances of success.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—Chairman Armstrong of the Populist National Silver party, gave out the following bulletin at midnight: Bryan has carried Colorado by at least 100,000. Bailey, Populist candidate for governor, is probably elected by 4,000 majority. Shafroth and Bell will be returned to congress.

DENVER, Nov. 3.—Bryan and Sewall have carried Colorado by a plurality of 130,000. The count is coming in slowly owing to the fact that there are 11 tickets in the field and the number of votes in which the election is gotten up this year. Democrats, Silver Republicans, National Silver and People's party fused on Bryan and Sewall. McKinley electors got 48,000 votes and the Republican party losses are 35,000, which were cast for Bryan and Sewall. Seventy-six thousand Populist votes were cast for Bryan. The gold Democrats are simply an afterthought in the campaign. The middle-of-the-road Populists cast about 8,000, and the balance scattering.

This state gave Weaver 15,000 plurality for years ago. The legislature is a mixture composed of a fusion of all parties, a unit for silver and all pledged to the return of Senator Teller to the United States senate.

The indications at 9 p.m. point to the election of the Bailey ticket. This ticket is composed of Populists, Silver Republicans and National Democratic party men, and was caused by the Republican ticket, headed by Allen, drawing the number of votes it did from Adams, heading the Democratic and Silver Republican ticket.

CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—Fine weather throughout the state brought out a heavy vote. The voting progressed quietly and no disturbances of any kind are reported. Up to 9:30 tonight only meagre and scattering returns had been received from interior points. In San Francisco, where the count is progressing very slowly, returns have been reported from only 13 out of a total of 313 precincts. Even these are incomplete, but they indicate that the Republican party workers are making great gains all over the state, while the Democrats insist that the count will give them the state. The Republican state committee now confidently predicts the state will go 100,000 for McKinley. This is Secretary Tynor's statement.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 3.—The heavy vote in Iowa comes very slowly. Scattering returns, chiefly from rural precincts where the Republican vote is the weakest, indicate that the state Republican committee's claim of 75,000 plurality for McKinley will be bettered, and 100,000 seems likely to be reached. Palmer and Buckner will poll a very light vote, probably not over 6,000. Secretary Rainer of the Republican committee at 8 o'clock claims the state by 85,000. The Democratic committee claims to make a statement, claiming the returns are too meagre. The Republican committee claims to have elected all the 11 congressmen in Iowa, but no returns have been received as yet from the Second and Seventh districts.

IDAHO.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Nov. 3.—Notwithstanding recent stormy weather, a large vote was polled in Idaho today. The estimated total vote will reach 28,000. It is now certain that Bryan electors have carried the state by a large majority and Steunenburg, Democrat, for governor, is elected. Indications also point to the election of a majority of the legislative ticket favorable to Dubois.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 3.—The only question about Indiana is the size of McKinley's majority. Sixteen Indianapolis precincts show that Marion county has been carried by not less than 10,000 and 25 county precincts reported to the Republican state central committee show an average gain of 25 to the precinct. At the same time, the Western Union returns from 20 precincts show an average gain of 10.

There are 3,115 precincts in the state. From the indications at Republican headquarters the state is claimed for

McKinley by not less than 50,000. At Democratic state headquarters but half a dozen telegrams have been received. One of these shows a gain of 35 for Bryan in one precinct in Owen county and another shows a Democratic loss of 145 in three precincts of Grant county. Chairman Martin said his advice on the whole lead him to believe that the Democrats will hold their majority of 1892, which was 7,000. The Republican claim is out of the 13 congressmen and the legislature by a decisive majority in both branches, meaning a Republican successor to Senator Voorhees. The candidates for governor are running very close to the figure on the national tickets.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 3.—Twenty-four city precincts show Democratic gain of 149 over 1892.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—Estimates of poll-book holders in city give Indianapolis to Republicans by 13,000. Big Republican gains are shown in the gas belt. Vanderburg county, which gave Harrison a majority of 15, gives McKinley over 2,000.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—At 1 a. m. Chairman Gowdy claims the state for McKinley by 40,000 and 12 of the 13 congressmen. Chairman Martin of the Democratic committee says: "We have carried Indianapolis. I have had no time to make estimates."

Since midnight the returns have had a distinctly Republican flavor and it now seems clear that the Republicans have both branches of the legislature and at least two congressmen with a probability of 11.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The indications are, based on returns from all but 160 precincts of Chicago, and from scattering returns from outside the city, that McKinley and Tanner have carried Illinois by over 100,000. Tanner is running ahead of his ticket but somewhat behind McKinley. The returns from 840 of the Chicago precincts give McKinley 127,701; Bryan, 124,737; Palmer, 1,490. One hundred and two precincts in Illinois outside of Cook county give McKinley 23,480; Bryan, 16,500; Palmer, 157. In 1892, Harrison's vote in the same form of precincts was 17,737; Cleveland, 15,882. Eighty-five precincts in Illinois, outside of Cook county, give Tanner 19,477; Altgeld, 12,982. The vote in 1892 was: Harrison, 14,927; Cleveland, 12,787.

Chairman Hitch of the Republican state central committee said at 9 o'clock:

"Illinois has gone for McKinley and Tanner by 125,000. Tanner is running far ahead of his ticket."

Captain John R. Tanner, the governor-elect, arrived at the Republican headquarters at the Great Northern hotel from his home in Louisville, and was immediately congratulated as the next governor of Illinois. He said: "McKinley and I have carried the state by a considerably over 100,000 majority."

National Committeeman Jamieson of Illinois, who was at headquarters receiving the returns, acknowledged that known votes in Cook county and parts of the state outside made Illinois sure for McKinley and Tanner and the whole state ticket by over 100,000, if the ratio of gains was maintained in the rest of the state. The scattered returns from outside of Chicago show large Republican gains over 1892.

Chairman Hinrichsen of the Democratic state committee conceded Cook county to McKinley and Tanner and admitted that the indications pointed to the rest of the state going the same way, although he would not give it up until full returns had been received from the country.

The Democrats look for large gains and generally favorable returns from the southern part of the state, which has hardly been heard from yet. These returns are expected by Chairman Hinrichsen to greatly offset the unfavorable returns from Chicago and northern counties.

While Cook county gave McKinley a majority of 2,500, a gain of 1,422 over 1892, Logan county has been carried by 300 majority. It was formerly Democratic by 600. This is an indication of the rate at which the Republican gains from the counties heard from. Evanson's vote was: McKinley, 2,087; Bryan, 608. The Republicans carried Pullman by 400 plurality.

The total vote in Cook county with two precincts making gains for McKinley 109,445; Bryan 142,196; majority for McKinley 57,332. Palmer, 2,069; Watson, 1,374.

Governor Altgeld kept himself secluded in his room at the Palmer house while the unfavorable returns from Illinois were being received, and did not make his appearance at the Sherman house headquarters of the Democratic state committee where there was a small attendance of Democrats and no enthusiasm exhibited.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Five hundred precincts: McKinley, 99,732; Bryan, 70,953; Levering, 533; Palmer, 732.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Six hundred precincts: McKinley, 121,050; Bryan, 83,960; Levering, 708; Palmer, 1,074.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—First 200 precincts: McKinley, 11,382; Altgeld, 2,618; Gere, 25; Foreman, 32.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Twenty precincts in Illinois outside Cook county: Tanner, 3,376; Altgeld, 2,153; Foreman, 50. Same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison, 2,688; Cleveland, 2,120.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Six hundred and forty precincts: McKinley, 128,536;

Bryan, 90,763; Levering, 754; Palmer, 1,082.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Indications are McKinley carries city by 60,000 or 65,000 majority.

Illinois—Forty precincts outside Cook county give Tanner, 6,292; Altgeld, 4,633; Foreman, 75. Same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison, 5,720; Cleveland, 4,543. Fifty precincts in Illinois outside Cook county give McKinley, 9,584; Bryan, 6,664; Palmer, 193. Same precincts in 1892: Harrison, 8,026; Cleveland, 7,140.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Six hundred and eighty precincts: McKinley, 135,929; Bryan, 96,573.

Illinois—Sixty precincts in Illinois outside Cook county give McKinley, 11,325; Bryan, 8,248; Palmer, 107. Same precincts in 1892 gave Harrison, 3,402; Cleveland, 7,599.

Returns from 20 election precincts in Cook county on the basis of the ticket give McKinley a majority over Bryan of 650 votes, a net Republican gain of 473 over the vote of 1892. Tanner will fall 140,000. Governor Altgeld. Alleged in his bitter contest with Tanner, nearly 200,000 ahead of Bryan in the state; 400 precincts in Cook county give McKinley 58,705; Altgeld, 75,089. There is no doubt of the election of Tanner and the rest of the state ticket, but their majorities will fall below those of McKinley.

Final returns indicate the election of all the Republican congressmen and the state excepting the following Democrats, who are elected: Secretary of State Hinrichsen, Sixteenth district; Deaker, Twenty-first district; A. J. Hunter, Nineteenth district.

Captain Tanner retired to his rooms at 1 o'clock with entire confidence that the returns from the country districts would not affect his gain of 50,000. He claimed that the counties of southern Illinois would increase, rather than diminish, his majority as claimed by the Democrats.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—Full reports from 1,820 precincts out of a total of 3,633 in Illinois give McKinley 336,562; Bryan, 278,453.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, Nov. 3.—There being eight long tickets and the Australian ballot system, the count in Kansas is slow. Returns from scattering precincts in 20 counties show Republican gains. Chairman Simson of the Republican state committee says that McKinley has carried the state by 10,000, that the state ticket is elected and that the Republicans have elected at least five of the eight congressmen and a majority in both branches of the legislature, insuring the election of a United States senator to succeed Peffer. It is doubtful if the returns will be decided before morning.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—9:15 p. m.—The returns of the Courier-Journal and Evening Times and the Republican state committee indicate that McKinley has carried Kentucky by at least 7,700 plurality. Republican landslides are reported from many counties which have heretofore been Democratic strongholds.

One hundred and thirty-three out of 137 precincts in the city of Louisville give McKinley 23,571; Bryan, 1,285. Louisville in 1892 gave Cleveland 17,689; Harrison, 11,870. The returns from this state are coming in slowly; 139 out of 1,563 precincts in the state show a Republican gain of 4,101 over 1892.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Colonel Breckinridge and Pat Farnsworth, a newspaper man, had a row this afternoon. Breckinridge spoke to a number of gentlemen standing near the polls and someone remarked that he did not know him under the log cabin, he would have voted for the colonel. The other, among whom was Farnsworth, appeared to be a stranger, and Breckinridge, pointing to Farnsworth, reminded him of a pledge. A quarrel ensued, during which Breckinridge called Farnsworth a liar and Farnsworth retorted with a similar epithet. Breckinridge was then escorted to the polls by a crowd of men and the latter made a lunge at the colonel. They were prevented from doing each other personal violence.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—It is estimated that the Republican plurality in Louisville and Jefferson county will be 13,000. The vote here was the largest ever cast. Noting definite on Breckinridge, but Republicans are claiming his defeat.

Chairman Roberts of the Republican state committee, wired Mark Hanna: "We claim the state by 25,000. We have elected seven and probably ten congressmen. There can be no definite conclusions reached on account of the incomplete returns received from the interior of the state."

No statement has been obtained from Chairman Sommers of the Democratic campaign committee.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 3.—Lexington and Fayette counties give McKinley 5,301, Bryan 3,301, Palmer 51. Breckinridge 5,018, Settle 4,001.

Indications are that Chief Justice Peffer (Dem.) is defeated for re-election by C. Bowman, Republican in the Fifth appellate district. Congressman A. S. Berry is probably re-elected in the Sixth district. Contests in the First, Third and Fourth districts are very close. Dr. J. D. Clarke was re-elected in the Second district. Others stand as sent early in the night.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—Mumfreville, Ky., the home of General Buckner, has gone Republican.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—It looks as though Breckinridge was defeated for congress in the Seventh district.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 3.—Herald says McKinley carries Kentucky by 15,000 with a Republican majority in the house.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Out of the apparent Republican avalanche in neighboring states, Nebraska has seemingly remained true to her favored son. Mr. Bryan has the face of scattering returns, carried the state by from 8,000 to 12,000. Chairman Post of the Republican committee declines to concede defeat, but the figures disprove his claims. Unless surprising Republican gains are made in back counties, the fusion electoral as well as the state ticket have gained the day.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Chairman Dahlgren of the Democratic campaign committee has sent a message to Mr. Bryan saying that he has carried Nebraska by 15,000 and that the indications point to the election of the entire state ticket.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Lincoln City with one precinct missing gives McKinley a plurality of 440, a small Democratic gain.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Three hundred and twenty-six precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties: McKinley, 36,949; Bryan, 37,598.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Chairman Dahlgren of the Democratic committee, claims the state by 15,000. Chairman Post of the Republicans, will not concede defeat, but the figures point that way.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Returns at midnight show Bryan's majority in this state about 7,000, with the election of Holcomb as governor.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—339 precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties: McKinley, 21,000; Bryan, 21,000.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Chairman Dahlgren of the Democratic committee, claims the state by 15,000. Chairman Post of the Republicans, will not concede defeat, but the figures point that way.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—One hundred and eighty-seven outside of OMAHA and Lincoln give Bryan 22,084; McKinley, 22,381.

Fifty-four precincts in Douglas county give McKinley 500 plurality.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Two hundred and thirty-six precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties: Bryan, 24,582; McKinley, 21,000.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Three hundred and twenty-five precincts, including 80 in Douglas county give Bryan 14,085; McKinley, 40,582. At this rate of increase Bryan will have probably 10,000 majority in the state.

LINCOLN, Nov. 3.—Seven hundred and thirty-eight precincts outside of Lincoln and OMAHA, show a net gain for Bryan of 1,000.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Three hundred and twenty-one precincts, outside of Douglas and Lancaster counties: Bryan, 25,780; McKinley, 54,476.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Later returns show heavy Silver Democratic gains in state, which indicate the state as safe for Bryan. One hundred and seventy-four precincts out of 1,633 give McKinley 21,303; Bryan, 20,475.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Seventy-three precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties give Bryan 9,302; McKinley, 11,008. Eight precincts in Douglas (OMAHA) give McKinley 3,300.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Twenty-six precincts outside Lancaster and Douglas counties give Bryan 2,250; McKinley, 1,158. If this percentage holds good throughout the state, the electoral vote will go to Bryan by about 3,000 or 4,000.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—Forty-five precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties: Bryan, 3,371; McKinley, 823.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Returns up to 3 p. m. show that Bryan is making slight gains over 1894 when fusion conditions were the same. The vote of the city of Beatrice gives him a net gain of 119. If this is maintained elsewhere he has carried the state.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—Twenty-eight precincts in Douglas county: McKinley, 3,381; Bryan, 3,231. This is a large gain over two years ago when the fusion ticket was running.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—Home precinct gives McKinley 197, Bryan 192, scattering 17. Count of ward is incomplete, but at about the same ratio. Careful estimates of city of Lincoln indicate plurality for McKinley of 1,700.

OMAHA, Nov. 3.—221 precincts outside Douglas and Lancaster counties give Bryan 14,583; McKinley, 14,984. On the basis of the election of 1892, the fusion ticket leads in ten precincts by 75 votes.

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